Result Summary

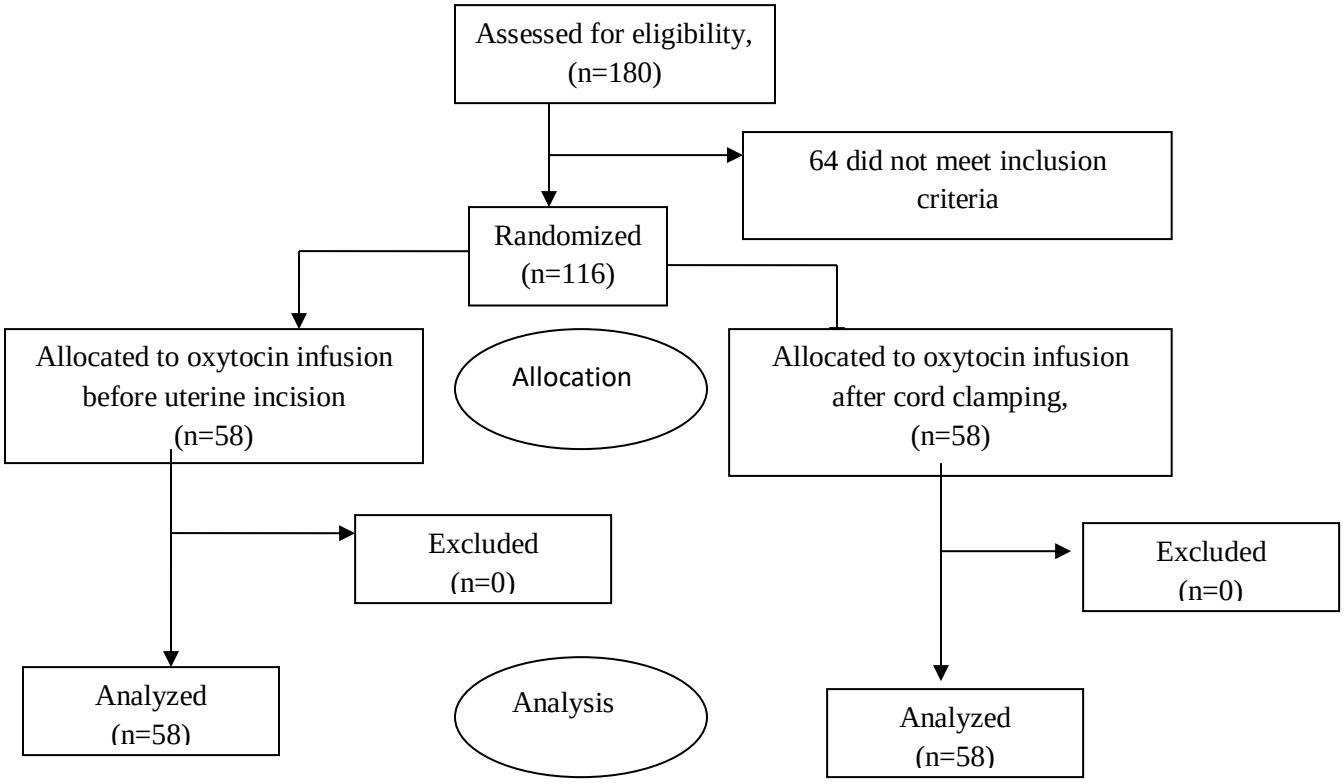

Figure 1; CONSORT diagram(flow chart) of the study

One hundred and eighty (180) women were assessed for eligibility. Out of these women, 56 were excluded while 8 declined consent. One hundred and sixteen(116) women participated fully in the study as shown in the study flow chart above(figure 1).

Table 1; Sociodemographic/obstetrics characteristics of the study participants

Variable	Group A n, (%)	Group B n, (%)	X^2	p - value
Maternal age(years)				
< 20	8(13.8)	5(8.6)	0.949	0.622
20-34	34(58.6)	34(58.6)		
≥ 35	16(27.6)	19(32.8)		
Total	**58(100.0)**	**58(100.0)**		
Mean age	28.57±7.25	29.74±6.76		
Marital status				
Married	50(86.2)	49(84.5)	0.069	0.793
Single	8(13.8)	9(15.5)		
Total	**58(100.0)**	**58(100.0)**		
Parity				
1	22(37.9)	21(36.2)	0.044	0.978
2-4	24(41.4)	25(43.1)		
≥ 5	12(20.7)	12(20.7)		
Total	**58(100.0)**	**58(100.0)**		
Educational level				
Primary	7(12.1)	6(10.3)	0.189	0.910
Secondary	31(53.4)	30(51.7)		
Tertiary	20(34.5)	22(37.9)		
Total	**58(100.0)**	**58(100.0)**		
Indication for C/S				
Repeat C/S	19(32.8)	11(19.0)	3.844	0.279
Maternal request	8(13.8)	14(24.1)		
Malpresentation	26(44.8)	28(48.3)		
Transverse lie	5(8.6)	5(8.6)		
Total	**58(100.0)**	**58(100.0)**		

C/S = Caesarean section

The table 1 above shows the sociodemographic/obstetric characteristics of participants. This showed no significant difference in any of the parameters between the two study groups. Thus the participants in this study were similar in the above characteristics.

Table 2; Hematological profile of the study groups

Variable	**Group A mean±SD**	**Group B mean±SD**	**95%CI**	**p - value**
Intraoperative blood loss(ml)	432.37±57.25	542.93±73.04	-134.70 to -86.42	< 0.001*
2Hr Postop blood loss(ml)	124.41 ± 21.54	124.88 ± 21.20	- 8.33 to 7.40	0.907
Preoperative PCV(%)	31.81 ± 1.23	31.84 ± 1.24	- 0.49 to 0.42	0.881
Postoperative PCV(%)	29.12 ± 1.30	29.09 ± 1.23	- 0.43 to 0.50	0.884
Change in PCV(%)	2.67 ± 0.54	2.74 ± 0.64	-0.29 to 0.15	0.531
Duration of CS(minutes)	53.96 ± 7.17	54.21 ± 6.70	-2.80 to 2.30	0.846

* => Statistically significant

The mean intraoperative/2Hr postoperative blood loss, pre/postoperative PCV, change in PCV, and duration of CS for the 2 groups were shown in table 2 above. There was a significant increase in intraoperative blood loss associated with group B. The two arms of the study were similar in the other variables.

Table 3; Further Hematological profile of the study groups

Variable	Group A n, (%)	Group B n, (%)	x^2	p - value
Need for additional uterotonics	9(15.5)	24(41.4)	9.529	0.002*
Need for blood transfusion	2(3.4)	5(8.6)	1.368	0.242
Cadre of Surgeon				
Consultant	39(67.2)	37(63.8)	0.153	0.696
Senior registrar	19(32.8)	21(36.2)		
Total	**58(100)**	**58(100)**		

* => Statistically significant

There was an increased need for additional uterotonics to control bleeding in group B which was statistically significant as was shown in table 3 above. The need for blood transfusion and the cadre of surgeon that did the surgery were similar in both arms of the study. None of the participants in either of the groups had any need for additional surgical procedure.

Table 4; One Hour post-operative vital signs of the study groups

Variable	Group A mean±SD	Group B mean±SD	95%CI	p - value
Respiratory rate	16,76 ± 1.85	16.41 ± 1.78	-0.32 to 1.01	0.308
Pulse rate	76.90 ± 3.07	76.93 ± 3.00	-1.15 to 1.08	0.951
Systolic blood pressure	120.17 ± 7,00	119.48 ± 5.67	-1.66 to 3.03	0.561
Diastolic blood pressure	76.66 ± 4.64	76.72 ± 4.73	-1.80 to 1.66	0.937

The vital signs of the participants in the two arms of the study remained stable in the first hour which is the critical period during which most bleeding may manifest. There was no

significant difference in the mean vital signs of the participants in the two arms of the study as shown in table 4 above.

Table 5; Observed maternal side effects of oxytocin among the study groups

Side effects	**Group A n, (%)**	**Group B n, (%)**	x^2	**p - value**
None	50(86.2)	48(82.8)	0.332	0.954
Nausea and vomiting	5(8.6)	6(10.3)		
Chest pain	2(3.4)	3(5.2)		
Palpitation	1(1.7)	1(1.7)		
Total	**58(100.0)**	**58(100.0)**		

The occurrence of side effects between the two arms of the study did not show any significant difference as shown in table 5 above. Thus the adverse effects of oxytocin were similar in both groups.

Table 6; Neonatal outcomes among the study groups

Neonatal outcome	**Group A mean±SD**	**Group B mean±SD**	**95%CI**	**p - value**
Birth weight(kg)	3.16 ± 0.41	3.18 ± 0.31	-0.151 to 0.116	0.799
APGAR score at 1minute	9.66 ± 0.83	9.72 ± 0.70	- 0.350 to 0.212	0.628
APGAR score at 5minutes	9.88 ± 0.33	9.97 ± 0.18	-0.184 to 0.012	0.084

There was no significant difference in the neonatal outcomes between the two arms of the study as shown in table 6 above. There was one case each of NICU admission in both arms of the study. There was no case of perinatal or maternal death recorded in this study.